

# TROUBLESHOOTING

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## **Troubleshooting Direction**

Use this section to figure out where to start when troubleshooting CLICK PLC problems.



## **PLC unit Troubleshooting**

PLC unit issues are grouped according to their function. Use the illustration below to find the appropriate document page numbers for issues with different PLC unit functions.



#### **Toggle Switch**

#### Switch is in RUN position

When the toggle switch is in the RUN position, the PLC unit should normally be in Run mode (indicated by the RUN LED being ON), unless the PLC has been placed in Stop mode by a peripheral device through one of the communication ports. To put the PLC unit in Run mode, move the toggle switch to the STOP position and then switch it back again to the RUN position. If the RUN LED then remains off, check the PWR and ERR LED indicators per the chart shown below.

LED	Status*	Necessary action					
PWR	OFF	There is insufficient power for the PLC unit. Check the power cable and input voltage.					
ERR	ON	There is an error in the PLC unit. Connect the CLICK programming software to read the error information. See the "Error Codes" section at the end of this chapter for error message instructions.					
* If you see LED indications different from the ones shown in this table, refer to the "LED Indicators Troubleshooting" section for further explanations.							

#### Switch is in STOP position

When the toggle switch is in STOP position, the PLC unit should be in Stop mode (indicated by the RUN LED being OFF). Cycle power to the PLC. If the PLC unit starts up in Run mode, with toggle switch in STOP position, it means the PLC unit does not recognize the toggle switch position correctly. Please replace the PLC unit.

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#### **LED Indicators**

The CLICK PLC performs many pre-defined diagnostic routines with every PLC scan, using onboard diagnostics that can detect various errors or failures in the PLC. LEDs on the face of the PLC will indicate for specific errors.

The 3 LEDs located next to the RUN/STOP switch power, (PWR, RUN and ERR) indicate the status of the PLC unit. The remainder of the LED indicators are discussed in later sections of this chapter:

LED	Status	Meaning	Necessary action
	On	The PLC is powered correctly.	No action is necessary.
PWR	Blinking	The PLC input power is not sufficient.	Check the voltage on the terminal located on the bottom of the PLC. The input voltage should be 20-28 VDC. Also check the power input wiring & terminal connections. The power supply may need to be replaced.
	Off	There is no power to the PLC.	Check the voltage on the terminal located on the bottom of the PLC. The input voltage should be 20-28 VDC. Also check the power input wiring & terminal connections. The power supply may need to be replaced.
RUN	On	The PLC is in RUN mode.	If the toggle switch next to the LED indicators is in RUN position, no action is necessary. If the toggle switch is in STOP position, cycle power the PLC. If the PLC unit starts up in Run mode, it means that the PLC unit does not recognize the toggle switch position correctly, and the PLC unit must be replaced.
	Blinking	The PLC is initializing the CO-04RTD or CO-04THM.	When a CO-04RTD or CO-04THM is installed in the CLICK PLC system, the RUN LED blinks for up to 11 seconds to indicate that the PLC unit is initializing the analog input module after power-up. If the RUN LED keeps blinking after the initial 11 seconds, power cycle the CLICK PLC system. If the symptom remains, replace the PLC unit and/or the analog input module.
	Off	The PLC is in STOP mode.	If the toggle switch next to the LED indicators is in STOP position, no action is necessary. If the switch is in RUN position and you want to put the PLC unit in Run mode, toggle the switch to STOP position and then back to RUN position. If the RUN LED stays off, connect the CLICK programming software to read the error information. See the "Error Codes" section at the end of this chapter for error message instructions.
	On	There is an error.	Connect the CLICK programming software to check the error. See the "Error Codes" section at the end of this chapter for error message instructions.
ERR	Blinking	There is a warning.	Warnings do not prevent the PLC unit from running. However, you should check what warnings are active. Connect the CLICK programming software to read the warning information. See the "Error Codes" section at the end of this chapter for error message instructions.
	Off	There is no error.	No action is necessary.

TX1/RX1/TX2/RX2/TX3/RX3 & LINK/ACT – Chapter 2

• LED indicators for I/O – Chapter 2

#### Errors (ERR LED on)

Errors which may cause the system to function improperly, perhaps causing a safety problem. The PLC will automatically switch from RUN Mode to STOP Mode. (In STOP Mode all outputs are turned off.) If the PLC is already in STOP Mode when an error is detected, the PLC will not allow a transition to RUN Mode until the error has been corrected.

Examples of errors:

- I/O module error
- System configuration error
- Memory check error
- Project file error

#### Warnings (ERR LED blinking)

Warnings that require attention, but do not cause improper operation. They do not cause or prevent any PLC mode transitions. The application program can use system control bits to detect warnings, and even take the system to an orderly shutdown or switch the PLC to STOP Mode if desired. Examples of warnings:

- Lost SRAM data
- Battery low voltage

## **Power Supply Troubleshooting**

When the PWR LED is ON, the CLICK PLC is receiving enough power for operation. Verify the power input voltage at the bottom connector on the PLC unit; the input voltage should be 20–28 VDC.

#### The input voltage measures less than 20VDC

Remove the bottom connector from the CLICK PLC unit and measure the voltage again. If the voltage at the connector then measures more than 20VDC, the power supply cannot provide enough current for the CLICK PLC. Replace the power supply with a higher output current power supply. Check the power budget to determine the current required from the power supply (see below).

If the voltage still measures less than 20VDC with the connector removed from the PLC, and the power supply voltage is not adjustable, then the power supply cannot be used for the CLICK PLC. Replace the power supply with another one.

#### The input voltage measures greater than 28VDC

If the output current of the power supply is adjustable, decrease the output voltage. If the output voltage cannot be lowered to less than 28VDC, replace the power supply with another one.

#### How to check the power budget

You can use the programming software to check the power budget of the CLICK PLC:

- Connect the PLC to a computer running the CLICK programming software.
- From the software menus, connect the software to the PLC by selecting PLC and Connect...
- From the software menus, select Setup and System Configuration...
- The System Configuration Setup window opens, and displays the Power Budget in milliamps (mA) required by the PLC system. The PLC power supply must be capable of providing more current than the Power Budget amount.

## I/O Module Troubleshooting

First, check the status of the PWR LED indicators on the I/O modules. If the PWR LED on the PLC unit is on, but there are I/O modules which have PWR LEDs that are off, check the connections between the modules. If the I/O module PWR LEDs remain off, replace those modules.

Troubleshooting input modules is slightly different from troubleshooting output modules. Please refer to the proper subsection:

- Input module troubleshooting
- Output module troubleshooting

#### Input Module Troubleshooting

The input modules (including the PLC built-in inputs) can have the following symptoms:

Symptom	Necessary Action
Input signal is on, but	Check the external power input voltage on the terminal block.
the LED indicator on the	Check whether the terminal block is attached correctly.
module is off.	If the input voltage is correct but the LED indicator is still off, replace the input module.
	Check whether the PLC unit RUN LED is ON. If not, put the PLC in RUN mode.
The LED indicator is on, but the PLC does not	Check the I/O configuration with the programming software. (See "How to Check the I/O Configuration" on the next page.)
work as expected.	Connect the programming software and check the X bit related to the input point that is on. (See "How to Check the I/O Status" later in this section for instructions.) If the X bit is off, replace the input module.

#### **Output Module Troubleshooting**

The output modules (including the PLC built-in outputs) can have the following symptoms:

Symptom	Necessary Action				
	Check the external power input voltage on the terminal block.				
	Check whether the terminal block is attached correctly.				
The module LED indicator is ON, but	If it is a DC sinking, relay, or AC output, check the voltage between the output and the common. If the output is working correctly, the voltage should be close to zero.				
there is no output.	If it is a sourcing output, check the voltage between the output and the 24 VDC input. If the output is working correctly, the voltage should be close to zero.				
	If the LED indicator is ON, but the output voltage is not correct, replace the output module.				
	Check whether the PLC unit RUN LED is ON. If not, put the PLC in RUN mode.				
The module LED	Check the I/O configuration with the programming software. (See "How to Check the I/O Configuration" below.)				
Indicator is OFF, even though the output	Connect the programming software and check whether the Y bit related to the output point is ON.				
supposed to be ON.	If the Y bit is not actually ON, use the override feature to manually turn the Y bit ON. (See "How to Check the I/O Status" on the next page.)				
	If the Y bit is ON, but the output is OFF, replace the output module.				
The module LED indicator is OFF, but the	Leakage current can be a problem when connecting field devices to I/O modules. False input signals can be generated when the leakage current of the output point is great enough to turn on the connected input device.				
output is sending an ON signal to the field device.	To correct this issue, install a resistor in parallel with the input or output of the circuit. The value of this resistor will depend on the amount of leakage current and the voltage applied, but usually a 10k to 20k ohm resistor will work. Ensure that the wattage rating of the resistor is correct for your application.				

#### How to Check the I/O Configuration

You can use the CLICK programming software to check the I/O configuration that the PLC is recognizing:

- Connect the PLC to a computer running the CLICK programming software.
- From the software menus, connect the software to the PLC by selecting PLC and Connect...
- From the software menus, select Setup and System Configuration...
- The System Configuration Setup window opens, and displays all of the CLICK module types the PLC recognizes that are connected in the PLC system.

#### How to Check the I/O Status

You can use CLICK programming software Data View window to check the I/O status in the PLC unit.



WARNING: Only authorized personnel fully familiar with all aspects of the application should make changes to the program. Make sure that you thoroughly consider the impact of any changes to minimize the risk of personal injury or damage to equipment. Specifically, forcing inputs and outputs to their ON state will cause externally connected equipment to operate.

Open or create a data view window by selecting Monitor and Data View from either the menu bar, the Navigation window, or the Data View icon.



To add new memory addresses to a Data View window:

- Click on an empty Address field to bring up a small browser button.
- Click the browser button to open the Address Picker window.



• From the Address Picker window, click the Pickup Mode button, select the desired I/O or memory location, and then click OK to add that address into the data view.

해외ata View -[Data View1]								
: 😂 ۲	Open Sa dit Fill	ve	👬 Write All N	ew Values	V V	iew C <mark>)VR</mark>	Override ON <u>OVR</u> OFF	
No.	Address	Nickname	Current Value	New Value	Write		Viewing Format	
001	<b>B</b> X001	Input 1	Off				Bit	
002	<b>B</b> X002	Input 2	Off				Bit	
003	B SC7	1sec. Clock	On				Bit	
004	<b>B</b> ⊂1	Coil 1	Off	On Off	-3111	OVR	Bit	
005	<b>B</b> Y001	Output 1	Off	On Off	-3111	OVR	Bit	
006	<b>B</b> Y002	Output 2	On	On Off	-3111	OVR	Bit	
							4	

To troubleshoot I/O from the Data View window:

- Connect to PLC unit
- Force outputs on/off, then check actual outputs to see whether they are actually on or off.
- Edit, Write All New Values, or double click individual output Write icon.
- Externally turn inputs on or off, then check their status in data view. Inputs cannot be forced from Data View.

#### Replacement of I/O modules



## WARNING: The CLICK PLC does not have hot swap capability. Do not disconnect or replace any I/O modules without first shutting off power to the PLC PLC unit.

Before replacing an I/O module, please consider the cause of the module problem. If you suspect that another device may have caused the failure in the module, that device may also cause the same failure in the replacement module. As a precaution, you may want to check power supplies or other devices connected to the failed module before replacing it.

## **Troubleshooting Electrical Noise Problems**

#### **Electrical Noise Problems**

Noise is one of the most difficult problems to diagnose. Electrical noise can enter a system in many different ways and can fall into one of two categories, conducted noise or radiated noise. It may be difficult to determine how the noise is entering the system, but the corrective actions are similar for both types of noise problems.

- Conducted noise is electrical interference introduced into the system by way of an attached wire, panel connection, etc. The interference may enter through an I/O circuit, a power supply connection, the communication ground connection, or the chassis ground connection.
- Radiated noise is electrical interference introduced into the system without a direct electrical connection, much in the same manner as radio waves.

#### **Reducing Electrical Noise**

Although electrical noise cannot be completely eliminated, it can be reduced to a level that will not adversely affect the system.

- Most noise problems result from improper grounding of the system. A good earth ground can be the single most effective way to correct noise problems. If a ground is not available, install a ground rod as close to the system as possible. Ensure that all ground wires are single point grounds, and are not daisy chained from one device to another. Ground other metal enclosures near the system. A loose wire can act as a large antenna, introducing noise into the system; so, tighten all connections in your system. Loose ground wires are more susceptible to noise than the other wires in your system. Review *Chapter 3: Installation and Wiring*, if you have questions regarding how to ground your system.
- Electrical noise can enter the system through the power source for the PLC and I/O circuits. Installing an isolation transformer for all AC sources can correct this problem. DC sources should be well-grounded, good quality power supplies.
- Separate input wiring from output wiring. Never run low-voltage I/O wiring close to high voltage wiring.

## **Error Codes**

When there is an Error or Warning, the error code is stored in the System Data register SD1.

When an Error occurs during the operation, the CLICK PLC system goes to the STOP mode immediately and the ERR LED on the PLC unit turns on. On the other hand, when a Warning occurs during the operation, the CLICK PLC system stays in RUN mode and the ERR LED on the PLC unit starts blinking.

In the error code tables that follow, the Category column indicates whether the error code is an Error or a Warning. If any of the Warnings listed is critical for your control system, add an additional ladder program to put the CLICK PLC system in STOP mode when that specific Warning occurs. Here is an example.

#### Example

X102 turns on when the analog I/O module in the I/O1 position is missing external 24VDC input.



By turning the System Control bit SC50 on, the CLICK PLC system goes in the STOP mode.

o STOP

SC50

	PLC Error Codes								
Error Code	Status Flag*	Error Name	Category	Causes	Solutions				
		I/O Module Error		There are more than 8 I/O modules.	A CLICK PLC system can support up to 8 I/O modules. Remove any excessive I/O modules.				
101	SC20		Error	At least one I/O module was added to the CLICK PLC during operation.	Power off the CLICK PLC and check the connection of the I/O modules. Then power on the CLICK PLC again. If the problem remains, connect the CLICK software to the PLC and check the System Configuration. If there is any I/O module that is not shown in the System Configuration, replace it.				
				An I/O module has failed.	Connect the CLICK software to the CLICK PLC and check the system configuration. If there is any I/O module that is used in the PLC system but not shown in the System Configuration window, replace the I/O module.				
102	SC21	System Config Error	Error	The current system configuration does not match the configuration saved in the project file.	Connect the CLICK software to the CLICK PLC and open the System Configuration window. Modify the current configuration of the CLICK PLC to match the configuration in the project file, or uncheck the 'Start-up I/O Config Check' option if you want to use the current configuration.				
* The St	tatus Flag	s are turned O	N when the r	related errors occur.					

Error code table continued on next page.

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## **Error Codes (continued)**

	PLC Error Codes							
Error Code	Status Flag*	Error Name	Category	Causes	Solutions			
103	SC22	I/O Config Error	Error	At least one I/O module was removed from the CLICK PLC during operation.	Power off the CLICK PLC and check the connection of the I/O modules. Then power on the CLICK PLC again. If the problem remains, connect the CLICK software to the PLC and check the System Configuration. If there is any I/O module that is not shown in the System Configuration, replace it.			
				The PLC unit can not access one or more I/O modules.	Connect the CLICK software to the CLICK PLC and open the System Configuration window. If there is any I/O module that is used in the PLC system but not shown in the System Configuration window, replace the I/O module.			
104	SC23	Memory Check Error	Error	There is a memory check error.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, download the project again and/or try the 'Reset to Factory Default' command. If the same error still occurs, replace the PLC unit.			
405		Project File	-	There is no project file in the CLICK PLC.	Download a project file into the CLICK PLC.			
105	SC24	Error	Error	The project file stored in the CLICK PLC is corrupted.	Download the project file into the CLICK PLC again.			
106	SC25	Firmware Version Error	Error	The project file was written on a newer version of CLICK software. The firmware in the CLICK PLC is too old to execute the project.	Connect the CLICK software to the CLICK PLC and update the firmware of the PLC unit.			
107	SC26	Watchdog Timer Error	Error	The PLC scan time exceeded the watchdog timer setup.	Connect the CLICK software to the PLC and check the maximum PLC scan time and the watchdog timer setup.			
108	SC26	Interrupt Watchdog Timer Error	Error	The PLC scan time exceeded the watchdog timer setup.	The watchdog timer was exceeded while executing an Interrupt Program. Reduce the occurrences of Interrupts, or reduce the executing time of the Interrupt Programs to prevent this error.			
201	SC27	Lost SRAM Data	Warning	The data in the SRAM was lost while the CLICK PLC was powered off.	The Basic PLC units do not have a battery back-up, but they have a capacitor that will hold memory for a few days. The data in the SRAM is lost if the CLICK PLC is powered off for long enough for the capacitor to discharge. In this case, the CLICK PLC initializes the data in the SRAM automatically. This also applies to Standard and Analog PLC units if a battery is not installed.			
202	SC28	Battery Low Voltage	Warning	Battery voltage is too low to retain data in the SRAM.	Replace the battery (ADC part #: D2-BAT-1). Also, set the new battery installation date and the anticipated replacement date in the CLICK programming software if the Battery Replacement Notification option is selected. (Pull-down menu: Setup > Battery Backup Setup)			
203	SC29	Battery Replace- ment	Warning	The anticipated battery replacement date has passed.	Replace the battery (ADC part #: D2-BAT-1). Also, set the new battery installation date and the anticipated replacement date in the CLICK programming software. (Pull-down menu: Setup > Battery Backup Setup)			
* The SC	* The SC bits are turned ON when the related errors occur.							

Error code table continued on next page.

## Error Codes (continued)

	PLC Error Codes							
Error Code	Status Flag*	Error Name	Category	Causes	Solutions			
301	X101	IO1 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O1 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
302	X201	IO2 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O2 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
303	X301	IO3 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O3 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
304	X401	IO4 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O4 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
305	X501	IO5 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O5 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
306	X601	IO6 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O6 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
307	X701	IO7 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O7 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
308	X801	IO8 Module Error	Error	The analog I/O module in I/O8 position is not functioning.	Power cycle the CLICK PLC. If the same error occurs again, replace the analog I/O module.			
310	X102	IO1 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O1 position is missing external 24VDC input	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.			
311	X103	IO1 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O1 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.			
312	X106	IO1 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O1 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.			
313	X109	IO1 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O1 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.			
314	X112	IO1 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O1 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.			
320	X202	IO2 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O2 position is missing external 24VDC input	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.			
321	X203	IO2 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O2 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.			
322	X206	IO2 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O2 position senses burnout or open circuit	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.			
* The St	tatus Flag	s are turned O	N when the i	related errors occur.				

Error code table continued on next page.

# Chapter 6: Troubleshooting Error Codes (continued)

	PLC Error Codes								
Error Code	Status Flag*	Error Name	Category	Causes	Solutions				
323	X209	IO2 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O2 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
324	X212	IO2 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O2 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
330	X302	IO3 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O3 position is missing external 24VDC input.	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.				
331	X303	IO3 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O3 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
332	X306	IO3 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O3 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
333	X309	IO3 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O3 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
334	X312	IO3 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O3 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
340	X402	IO4 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O4 position is missing external 24VDC input.	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.				
341	X403	IO4 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O4 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
342	X406	IO4 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O4 position senses burnout or open circuit	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
343	X409	IO4 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O4 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
344	X412	IO4 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O4 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
350	X502	IO5 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O5 position is missing external 24VDC input	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.				
351	X503	IO5 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O5 position senses burnout or open circuit	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
352	X506	IO5 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O5 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
353	X509	IO5 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O5 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
* The St	The Status Flags are turned ON when the related errors occur.								

Error code table continued on next page.

## Error Codes (continued)

	PLC Error Codes								
Error Code	Status Flag*	Error Name	Category	Causes	Solutions				
354	X512	IO5 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O5 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
360	X602	IO6 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O6 position is missing external 24VDC input.	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.				
361	X603	IO6 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O6 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
362	X606	IO6 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O6 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
363	X609	IO6 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O6 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
364	X612	IO6 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O6 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
370	X702	IO7 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O7 position is missing external 24VDC input.	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.				
371	X703	IO7 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O7 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
372	X706	IO7 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O7 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
373	X709	IO7 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O7 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
374	X712	IO7 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O7 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
380	X802	IO8 Missing 24V	Warning	The analog I/O module in I/O8 position is missing external 24VDC input.	Apply 24VDC to the analog I/O module.				
381	X803	IO8 CH1 Burnout	Warning	CH1 on the analog I/O module in I/ O8 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH1. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
382	X806	IO8 CH2 Burnout	Warning	CH2 on the analog I/O module in I/ O8 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH2. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
383	X809	IO8 CH3 Burnout	Warning	CH3 on the analog I/O module in I/ O8 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH3. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
384	X812	IO8 CH4 Burnout	Warning	CH4 on the analog I/O module in I/ O8 position senses burnout or open circuit.	Check the wiring for CH4. Replace the sensor if it is broken.				
* The St	The Status Flags are turned ON when the related errors occur.								